## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a hollow stabilizer comprising:
a pipe comprising step of compressing an eletroseamed pipe in a temperature
range of a hot state or a warm state so as to make a rate of a thickness with respect to

an outer diameter between 18 and 35%;

a forming step of forming the compressed electroseamed pipe in a stabilizer shape in a cold state;

a step of applying a heat treatment to a half-finished stabilizer;

a shot peening step of impacting shot on the half-finished stabilizer; and

a step of coating the half-finished stabilizer.

2. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a hollow stabilizer comprising:

a pipe compressing step of compressing an electroseamed pipe in a temperature

range of a hot state or a warm state so as to make a rate of a thickness with respect to

an outer diameter between 18 and 35%;

a forming step of forming the compressed electroseamed pipe in a stabilizer

shape in a cold state;

a step of applying a heat treatment to a half-finished stabilizer;

a shot peening step of impacting shot on the half-finished stabilizer; and

a step of coating the half-finished stabilizer.

- 3. (Currently Amended) A hollow stabilizer formed by bending a material obtained by compressing an electroseamed pipe to reduce a diameter thereof in a temperature range of a hot state or a warm state so as to make a ratio of thickness with respect to an outer diameter between 18 and 35%, whereby the thickness ratio is made between 18 and 35% wherein a heat treatment including hardening and tempering is applied and shot peening is applied to an outer surface portion.
- 4. (New) A hollow stabilizer formed by bending a material obtained by compressing an electroseamed pipe in a temperature range of a hot state or a warm state so as to make a ratio of thickness with respect to an outer diameter between more than 27% and 35%, whereby shot peening is applied to an outer surface portion.
- 5. (New) The hollow stabilizer according to claim 3, wherein a starting point of fatigue failure is exist in an outer surface portion thereof.
- 6. (New) The hollow stabilizer according to claim 3, wherein the ratio of thickness with respect to the outer diameter is 30% or less.
- 7. (New) The hollow stabilizer according to claim 3, wherein a bead of an inner surface portion thereof is removed therefrom.

8. (New) The hollow stabilizer according to claim 3, wherein a ratio of maximum stresses generated on an inner surface and the outer surface (inner surface stress/outer surface stress) is 0.4 or less.